

TRAINING FOR BOYS WINS IN N. Y. SENATE

Thompson, Lone Dissenter,
Doesn't Want His Son to
Be a Soldier.

WHITMAN URGED ACTION

ALBANY, April 14.—The conflicting views of the pacifists and preparedness advocates were thrust upon the Senate today in three speeches that stirred the galleries and the Senators themselves. Senator Thompson affirmed that war talk is the thing that brings on war, and said the Mexican trouble has resulted from trying to make "twenty cents into a dollar." Senator Mills denounced Senator Thompson's speech as unpatriotic and dangerous. Senator Sagar said that if averaging such moderate action as Villa's was making twenty cents into a dollar, he wanted to do that very thing. A bill by Senator Slater was then passed providing for a commission to prescribe compulsory training for all boys between sixteen and nineteen except those regularly employed after school hours and in summer camps.

Gov. Whitman sent a special message to the Legislature urging such a measure as of incalculable value to a State whose position on the seaboard makes the problem of national security of the greatest moment. After the message had been read, the bill was taken from its position for down the calendar and passed with only Senator Thompson voting against it.

"The war in Europe," said the Governor in his message, "and the grave possibilities it has created for the United States have called attention for the first time to the lack of military and naval forces of the country. Not only is a suitable increase in the navy and the regular army necessary, but some plan of training should be devised and adopted which will insure an adequate reserve of men with the training necessary to be available as soldiers at the outbreak of a war or to become so shortly thereafter."

Nation Looks to States.

"Under our system the main reliance must be upon a citizenry with sufficient training to make their patriotism and courage effective. Although the raising of armies is within the province of the Federal Government it undoubtedly is the duty of each State to provide its citizens with the advantages of physical and elementary military training and to impart to its youth the principles of discipline and the spirit which are the basis of the national character. This is imperative in order that the State may be able at all times to furnish the nation its quota of the national reserve."

The State from its position at the seaboard and from the extent of its territory and population, its commerce and industry is vitally affected by the maintenance of national security. In no more effective and practical manner can it contribute toward such security and insure its contribution of trained citizens and imparting the principles of discipline and subordination to authority to every youth as part of his education and secondary training. It is imperative that training for all youths above the age of 15 years.

"The advantage not only from a military standpoint but in its effect upon the physical and moral well being of our citizenry generally would be incalculable. Therefore I recommend and commend to your earnest consideration the enactment of a measure which will insure universal physical exercise and the rudiments of military training."

The bill was going through without opposition when Senator Thompson asked to be heard.

He Hasn't Heard the Call.

"There is no war in this country," he said, "and there is no reason for such action so far as this country is concerned."

"It will be fifty years before there is any chance of war against this country on the part of any one of the countries now engaged in the European conflict. From the American standpoint alone, and if we have interest in the manufacture of munitions to send overseas, there is no importance in considering the matter here. I know of no sentiment for such a measure and I live in a particular part of the State where the things are talked about. The people do not want war."

do not want my twelve-year-old boy to carry a rifle. I talked recently with an English officer who had just come from the French trenches. He had a bullet hole in his neck and he had been promoted for his bravery. I asked him what the war was about and he said he did not know. I do not want my boy armed to engage in a war which we don't know anything about."

"It is the wrong time to talk about war, for some one will push us into the conflict. It is the talk about war which brings war. This is the sentiment of the great majority of the people where I live. Just take a ride over into Canada and see the homes there that have been robbed of the flower of the country. It is not popular to talk about war, but I think it ought to be said, especially when we are trying to make 20 cents into a dollar in Mexico. That is a question of money and not of life, but I think that human life should be the consideration."

Senator Mills sprang to his feet. "I did not intend to say a word on this," he said, "but every time I hear an unpatriotic and dangerous speech as we just heard I feel it must be answered. The Senator does not belong in this day. He belongs in Lincoln's day, with that statesman who has been traveling about the country crying out the dangerous beliefs. Go up into Canada and see the devastation. Go into Belgium and see the terrible ruin brought about by just such failure to be ready as we have here."

"He says 'Let's not get ready because we are not in danger and that will invite war.' Don't let us get ready because if we resist insults and insist on our rights we may have to fight. We may get a bullet through our neck. If this is American, if this is patriotic, then God save this country. I do not think he represents the sentiment of his community or any considerable number of people."

HE'S FOR T. R.'S IDEAS ONLY.

Bingham, Explorer and Notime Alternator, Is a Hughes Man.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 14.—The entrance into politics of Prof. Hiram Bingham, South American explorer and scientist, who was elected an alternate on the Connecticut delegation to the Republican national convention, is based on a desire on his part to uphold the platform of Americanism outlined recently by Col. Roosevelt, but not by a desire to support Col. Roosevelt himself.

Justice Hughes is Prof. Bingham's favorite for the nomination, but if Hughes will not run, Prof. Bingham said today that he will unhesitatingly support Col. Roosevelt if it becomes apparent that the latter is the candidate who can command the most united support against the Democratic party.

Prof. Bingham said that since his return from his last Peruvian expedition, of which he has made five in ten years, he came to the conclusion that the present Administration was lowering the prestige of the flag and the respect due to this country by its foreign policy. It

HARRIS IS PLACED AT HEAD OF THE STATE DEMOCRATS

Former Deputy Comptroller Is Made Committee Chairman—Wilson Is Indorsed—Whitman Gets Denunciation—Murphy Holds Reception.

Edwin S. Harris of Saratoga, former Deputy State Comptroller, was elected chairman of the new Democratic State committee at its meeting at the Hotel Knickerbocker yesterday. August Merrill, former Deputy Attorney-General and now Corporation Counsel of Utica, was an opposing candidate nominated by several committeemen from the State who wished to voice a protest against the domination of the committee by the New York city delegation, but the opposition was feeble. The vote was 121 for Mr. Harris, 17 for Mr. Merrill, with twelve members either absent or not voting.

Resolutions indorsing the administration of President Wilson and condemning that of Gov. Whitman were adopted. The committee also named Albert E. Hoyt of Albany, former chief clerk of the Conservation Commission and now clerk to Minority Leader Callahan, to be clerk of the State committee. This is a new office and the purpose in creating it was to relieve Secretary Van Name of some of the burdens likely to fall upon him during this Presidential year.

Joseph Murphy of Troy, William H. Manning of Saratoga and Charles Williams of Wayne county got behind the movement to elect Mr. Merrill as chairman. Mr. Merrill called a conference of several up-State committeemen before the meeting and were appointed a delegation to wait upon Charles F. Murphy, Mr. Murphy's son, who is a hotel agent at 1130 Broadway and held an impromptu reception in the lobby. William H. Fitzpatrick of Buffalo, Patrick E. McCabe of Albany, John H. McCue of Brooklyn and other leaders had been at work early and Mr. Murphy was soon informed of the situation.

After he had conferred with his lieutenants he decided to ask him what he thought of the charge of those opposed to Mr. Harris that he was a disturber and not likely to get the best work out of the State. Mr. Harris said he was always found him all right," was the Tammany leader's comment.

Mr. Murphy's Answer.

Half an hour later the committee representing the opposition asked Secretary Thomas P. Smith of Tammany Hall to request Mr. Murphy to meet the committeemen who were opposed to Mr. Harris. Mr. Murphy informed Mr. Smith that on no reason was he, but might as an ordinary member of the State committee, should confer with those who were opposing his candidature. So the meeting opened without any representations having been made by Mr. Murphy.

Former Excise Commissioner W. W. Farley nominated Mr. Harris, and a number of committeemen seconded the nomination, several of them expressing the wish that William Church Osborn had not decided to succeed himself. David E. Lee of Chenango county nominated Mr. Merrill and County Clerk William F. Schneider, who sat as a proxy for Frank J. Henkle of Oneida county, read a speech seconding the nomination. He said that the candidacy of Mr. Merrill ought to be supported by the independent members of the committee from New York city. Every one of the sixty-three members from the city voted for Mr. Harris.

Mr. Harris came from Chenango, Clinton, Cortland, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Nassau, Oneida, Putnam, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Ulster, Warren, Washington and Yates counties and obtained one of the votes in Dutchess county. William Church Osborn, the retiring chairman, voted for Mr. Merrill. As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Manning moved that the election be made unanimous and so it was. The other officers of the committee were re-elected: George R. Van Name, secretary; Edward E. Perkins, treasurer; and Charles H. White, sergeant at arms.

Mr. Harris addressed the committee

ILLINOIS WOMEN FOR HIM, ROOSEVELT HEARS

Had to Write Colonel's Name
on G. O. P. Ballots to In-
dorse Defence Ideas.

OSTER BAY, April 14.—Col. Roosevelt received a letter to-day from Harold L. Stiles, chairman of the Progressive party of Illinois, saying that the vote in the Illinois primaries shows that the women in that State are with the Colonel in his preparedness campaign. "Few women in the primaries because under the law they could not vote for the delegates," wrote Chairman Stiles. "All they could vote for was a preference for Roosevelt. Only one woman's name appeared on the Republican ballot. Of the 4,829 women who voted the Republican primary ticket in Cook County, 1,831 voted for you and 2,873 for Sherman."

"The women, as well as the men, had to write your name in and the former had less experience, so that it was a considerable larger proportion of the women voting in the Republican primary cast their ballots for you than was the case with the men ought to dispose effectively of the statement that the women are not for preparedness and are opposed to you because of your stand on that and kindred matters."

"I am sure that if a fight had been made in your behalf all over the State in the Republican primaries you would have carried it practically solid."

"As between yourself and Justice Hughes, the results convince me that the sentiment of the Republican voters is overwhelmingly for you."

"There is no doubt in my mind that Illinois is for you as against Sherman. The Sherman slate has been broken in your behalf."

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\$15,000,000 IS VOTED FOR NITRATE PLANT

Underwood Loses Fight to
Tack on Right of Acquiring
Air Process.

U. S. MILITIA UP AGAIN

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Senate disposed of an important point under dispute in connection with the army reorganization bill to-day when it adopted an amendment proposed by Senator Smith of South Carolina for a Government nitrate plant. The vote was 42 to 22. Just before the Smith amendment was adopted the Senate voted down Mr. Underwood's amendment authorizing the Secretary of War to acquire any private process for extracting nitrogen from the air and to operate or lease a plant for making fertilizers for commercial purposes when the plant was not occupied in turning out munitions of war. The Underwood amendment received only eleven votes, all Democratic. Just twice that number of Democrats voted against it, the total being 18 to 11.

The Smith amendment authorizes the President to designate a water power site upon any navigable stream to be used for the exclusive use of the Government. The site also may be used by the Secretary of War for the "general production of electrical or other power and for the production of nitrate or other products needed for munitions of war and useful in the manufacture of fertilizer and other useful products."

The amendment carries a \$15,000,000 appropriation.

Senator Underwood of New York called up his amendment for "Federalizing the militia." This amendment described a form of oath to be administered to officers and enlisted men of the National Guard, the effect of which, as explained by Senator Underwood, would be to make the National Guardman a citizen of the United States and subordinate to the State. The amendment was opposed by the State rights Senators and the amendment on a roll call it was defeated. Discussion of the bill proceeded to-day under the ten minute rule.

NITRATE PLANT OPPOSED

Plan Called Costly, Laborious and Unnecessary.

The agitation for government aid in establishing a plant for the manufacture of nitric acid brought forth a protest against the proposed legislation yesterday from C. G. Atwater, an engineer connected with the Harnett Manufacturing Company, 17 Battery place, agents for byproducts of the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Atwater contends in a paper he has prepared on the subject that advocates of the bill to have the government grant water power concessions for the manufacture of a product from which it is proposed to obtain nitrates, are from which, finally, the nitric acid is to be manufactured—are advocating a costly, laborious and unnecessary process.

LA FOLLETTE LEADS WILSON.

Gets Majority of 103 in Vote of
More Than 200,000.

MADISON, Wis., April 14.—The official count of the popular vote for President has been completed. La Follette led Wilson by 103 votes. The totals were: La Follette, 109,885; and Wilson, 109,682.

The Wisconsin law provides that each voter be given the ballot of his own party. With no opposing names it was not thought that there would be a heavy vote. The showing is thought to be due in part to the pro-German support of La Follette's embargo plan and American support for Wilson.

OWEN MAGNETIC

"The Car of a Thousand Speeds"

Engineers for years have sought a smooth flow of power from motor to road. Their search has led from 4 cylinders to 12 in vain. For change-speed gears remained. However great the power, however uninterrupted the impulses of the engine—heavy clashing, jerking gears have intervened to break the flexibility. Now gears are overcome.

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So here, at last, is flexibility—and true control. A thousand speeds that flow into each other under the touch of your hand. An epoch-making achievement is compelling electricity to serve gas power. Transmission, starting, braking, lighting, all are provided by the same dependable magnetic unit. Moreover, from all this comes greater efficiency—more mileage for tires and gasoline—longer life to the car.

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DONKEY PUTS REAL KICK IN 'MIDNIGHT SUMMER'S DREAM'

Outside of That "Everything Was All Right" With
Shakespeare Sketch at Public School 34, Accord-
ing to Wireless Editor Manny Tietelbaum.

The East Side Wireless News Association's contribution to the Shakespeare tercentenary exploded late yesterday afternoon in the form of a news bulletin flashed from the association's outdoor Yiddish publications along Park Row. The bulletin to the association's Park Row clients said in part:

"Shakespeare's 'Midnight Summer's Dream' sketch in Public School 34, which should be on Broome street, from Willett street to Sheriff street, taking all a block, and a fine new school building a block long and five stories high, this afternoon was all right, and everything went all right, except the donkey used on the fourth floor in the 'Midnight Summer's Dream,' which should be the name of Shakespeare's sketch. It was playing in the school, and the donkey had taken it down from the fourth floor."

"Everything went all right, except when the donkey, playing a part called 'Bottom' in the 'Midnight Summer's Dream' sketch on Shakespeare's play by the school children, balked on the fourth floor. Big Nugent is the janitor of Public School 34, which should run from Willett street to Sheriff street, on Broome street, and everything was all right until they had to call the principal, for reasons, and we will appreciate the favor, and the principal says: 'Big Nugent, everything is all right, and you and the biggest boy try to get the donkey down to the street.'"

Donkey Spills the Beans.

"So everything is all right. Comes the donkey up the four flights of steps of Public School 34 this afternoon, and everything is all right. So they went to work. The donkey should go up the stairs to the stage and everything is all right until comes two chairs in front of the stage, and the donkey goes over the side. Everything was over and comes the time the donkey should go down the four flights. You bet your life there is trouble."

But Big Nugent—he's the janitor like I said in the news flash—and the biggest boys got kicked till the donkey could kick, and then everything is all right. So they told the donkey to go up and carried it down to Broome street from the fourth floor. All right then, everybody went home."

"Louis Zeltner told me and tells me, 'Manny, you bought this East Side Wireless News Association from me, yes?' 'All right,' I answer. 'Then I ask you a favor,' says Louis Zeltner. 'I ask you as my successor and friend in the newspaper supply business you should keep the story about the donkey in Public School 34 out of the news papers. The principal does not want it in the papers and he is my friend.'"

"Tell me what you know about the donkey in Public School 34, Zeltner," I says. Zeltner told me all about it, and everything is all right, because until Zeltner told me that story I never had heard a word about the story at all. 'All right, Zeltner,' I said for a friend I will not tip off the newspapers about your friend, the public school principal. Besides, I don't know the principal's name."

But, as may be seen, Managing Editor Manny Tietelbaum had promised Mr. Zeltner merely that he would not wireless the name of the principal to the Yiddish and plain newspapers, making no promise at all that he would not flash the story at the prevailing rates, to the newspapers. So everything was all right."

Editor Manny Interviewed.

Little remains to be told. Nevertheless, as soon as the East Side Wireless News Association's wireless outfit, named Benny Tietelbaum, 12 years old, of 10 Pitt street had distributed the news flash, four plain newspapers, 25 years old, 10 Pitt street, managing editor of the East Side Wireless News Association, our motto: "Good tips to Yiddish and plain newspapers on all the news that it is to pay for. If you should want how many words?"

Kings Moose Name Childs.

William Hamilton Childs is now the leader of the Progressive party in Kings county, having been unanimously elected chairman of the county committee in place of Robert H. Elder, who became vice-chairman.

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We submit the following list of this Company's Directors, for the benefit of present and prospective clients, in order that they may know the calibre of men they are doing business with.

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FIFTH AVENUE AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK

WHITMAN PAT FOR HUGHES. FOR T. R. IN NORTH CAROLINA.

"Only Man Who Can Defeat Wilson," He Says.

Gov. Whitman, who was at the St. Regis Hotel yesterday, said that nothing had occurred in the political situation recently to alter his attitude toward Supreme Court Justice Hughes as his choice for the Presidency.

"The one candidate who I honestly believe can defeat President Wilson is Justice Hughes. I think he can defeat him beyond a doubt. In saying this I am not merely expressing my own opinion, but the prevailing sentiment throughout this State and country. In order to be successful the Presidential candidate must carry New York and Pennsylvania and certainly Wilson cannot carry New York."

The Governor said he had no knowledge as to whether or not Justice Hughes would declare his candidacy. He talked yesterday with Frank H. Hitchcock, former Postmaster-General and chairman of the National Committee, who is interested in the Hughes boom. Others who rallied to the Governor were Victor F. Rider, Bridge Commissioner; Knickerbocker, Alexander M. White, former treasurer of the Republican State committee; and Walter R. Deane.

Gov. Whitman said he would have no hesitancy in appointing District Attorney James C. Crosey of Brooklyn to the Supreme Court bench if it were not for the difficulty of finding a man to take Mr. Crosey's present job. The Governor, not returns to Albany today.

U. S. Seaman Killed by a Train.

NEW LEON, April 14.—Leon L. Biquet, 22 years, a seaman attached to the government submarine station at Groton, was killed at Groton today in a New York, New Haven and Hartford train. He was walking on the track. His home was in Cleveland.

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"Suspenders Jack" Wins.

No one appeared yesterday before Mayor Mitchell in opposition to the bill which the Legislature has passed authorizing the restoration of John C. McGee—"Suspenders Jack"—to the police force. McGee was dismissed in 1903.